

HOUSE REFUSES TO MAKE SUFFRAGE NATIONAL ISSUE

Amendment Giving Ballot to
Women Defeated by Vote
of 204 to 174.

TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY
NECESSARY FOR ADOPTION

Second Time Within Year That
Congress Gives Setback
to Cause.

DEBATE AT TIMES BITTER

Speaker Several Times Threatens to
Clear Galleries Unless Disturb-
ance Subsides.

How Virginians Voted

For the resolution—Stump.
Against the resolution—Carlin,
Flood, Glass, Hay, Holland, Mon-
tague, Watson.
Not voting—Saunders, Jones.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The
House of Representatives to-night by
a vote of 204 to 174 refused to submit
to the States an amendment to the
Federal Constitution to enfranchise
women.

A two-thirds majority would have
been necessary for adoption of the
resolution submitting the amendment.
Hundreds of women, who had sat in
the crowded galleries throughout the
eight hours of debate, greeted the an-
nouncement of the result with varied
expressions of approval or disapproval.
Dejection mingled with enthusiasm as
the suffragists and the red-robed bedecked
antissuffragists filed out into the House
corridors, weary with the long strain of
oratory.

WAS SECOND DEFEAT
WITHIN A YEAR

It was the second defeat suffered by
the suffrage cause in Congress within
a year. On March 10 last an equal
suffrage constitutional amendment re-
ceived a vote of 35 to 24 in the Senate,
obtaining a bare majority, but not the
necessary two-thirds.

Suffragist leaders, undismayed by
the result of to-night's vote, declared
that the fight was by no means over.
Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, and other
prominent suffragists who sat with her
in the gallery through the debate, pre-
dicted a more favorable result when
Congress again is called on to vote on
the question.

Antissuffragists were well satisfied.
"The result was what we expected,"
said Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president
of the National Association Opposed to
Woman Suffrage. "It means that the
suffrage movement, fostered by hysterical
women, is on the wane."

CONGRESSMEN VOTING
FOR THE RESOLUTION

Those voting for the resolution were:
Adair, Alexander, Anderson, Anthony,
Austin, Ellis, Baker, Barnhart, Bath-
rick, Bell, of California; Borchers,
Borah, Britten, Brown, of New York;
Byran, Buchanan, of Illinois; Butler,
Campbell, Carr, Casey, Chandler, of
New York; Church, Clancy, Cline, Con-
nelly, of Kansas; Copley, Cramton,
Crawley, Curry, Davenport, Decker,
Delbridge, Denham, Dickinson, Dillon,
Doellittle, Drucker, Egan, Edmonds,
Evans, Farr, Ferguson, Ferris, Fess,
Fitzthum, Fordney, Foster, Fowler,
Francis, Frear, French, Gallagher,
Gallivan, George, Gilmore, Goode, Gor-
man, Graham, of Pennsylvania; Greene,
of Iowa; Griest, Gurnsey, Hamill,
Hamilton, of Michigan; Hamlin, Hart,
Hawthorn, Hawley, Hayden, Hayes,
Helen, Henderson, Herring, Hensley, Hill,
Hobson, Howell, Hughes, of West Vir-
ginia; Hullings, Humphrey, of Wash-
ington; Johnson, of Washington; Kahn,
Keating, Keister, Kelley, of Michigan;
Kelly, of Pennsylvania; Kent, Kettner,
Kiehl, Kinkaid, of Nebraska; Kinkaid,
of New Jersey; Kirkpatrick, Knowland,
Lafayette, La Follette, Langley, Lind-
bergh, Lloyd, Logue, McAndrews, Mc-
Cormack, of Oklahoma; McKellar, McKe-
nzie, McLaughlin, MacDonald, Madden,
Mabey, Mann, Mapes, Martin, Metz,
Mitchell, Mondell, Morgan, of Ohio;
Moss, of Indiana; Mott, Murdoch,
Nealey, of Kansas; Neely, of West Vir-
ginia; Nelson, Nolan, Norton, O'Hair,
O'Shaughnessy, Palmer, Patton, of
Pennsylvania; Peterson, Phelan, Por-
ter, Prouty, Rainey, Raker, Reilly, of
Oregon; Roberts, of Massachusetts;
Russell, Sabath, Saylor, Rucker, Rupley,
Sells, Shackelford, Sherwood, Sims,
Sinnott, Sleep, Smith, of Idaho; Smith,
of Maryland; J. M. C. Smith, of Michi-
gan; Samuel W. Smith, of Michigan;
Smith, of Minnesota; Smith, of New
York; Stearnson, Stephens, of Cal-
ifornia; Stevens, of New Hampshire;
Stone, Stout, Stringer, Sutherland, Tag-
gart, Tamm, Tamm, Taylor, of Colorado;
Taylor, of New York; Temple, Thomp-
son, of Oklahoma; Thomas, of Illinois;
Towner, Treadway, Vane, Volstead,
Walters, Williams, Woods, Young, of
North Dakota. Total, 174.

REPRESENTATIVES VOTING
AGAINST RESOLUTION

Voting against the resolution:
Abercrombie, Adamson, Aiken, Ash-
brook, Aswell, Bailey, Baltz, Barchfeld,
Berkeley, Bartholdt, Bartlett, Benkes,
Beall, of Texas; Blackburn, Boomer,
Bowie, Brockson, Broussard, Brown,
of West Virginia; Browne, of Wiscon-
sin; Browning, Brumbaugh,
Buchanan, of Texas; Buckley,
Burke, of Pennsylvania; Burke,
of Wisconsin; Burnett, Byrnes, of South
Carolina; Byrnes, of Tennessee; Calder,
Callaway, Candler, Cantor, Cantrill,
Caraway, Carey, Carlin, Carter, Cary,
Clark, of Florida; Coady, Collier, Con-
nelly, of Iowa; Conroy, Cooper, Cox,
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

VIRGINIA LEAGUE ABANDONS FIELD

President Boatwright Notifies
Richmond Men Their Offer
Is Accepted.

PAPERS TO BE SIGNED TO-DAY

Jack Dunn, of Baltimore, and the
Richmond Business Men Meet
This Afternoon.

Better baseball for Richmond is an
assured fact. The Virginia League has
accepted the offer of the business men
and Jack Dunn, and will retire from
the field and leave it open for the In-
ternational League.

It was only through Dunn's coming
to the aid of the business men and
adding \$2,500 to the offer of \$10,000,
that pulled the deal through without
any further hitch.

At a meeting of the committee, held
yesterday afternoon, letters from Presi-
dent J. O. Boatwright, of the Virginia
League, and Dunn were placed before
those assembled, and after due con-
sideration it was decided that the In-
ternational League should come into
this city, and that the business men
accept the offer of the Virginia League
to vacate.

A company was formed under the
title of the Richmond Exhibition Com-
pany, and the following officers and
board of directors were elected:

ALVIN M. SMITH ELECTED
PRESIDENT OF NEW COMPANY

Alvin M. Smith, president and treas-
urer.
William H. Parker, vice-president.
William F. Hampe, secretary.
Grover C. Dula,
C. D. Coleman,
W. B. Pizzini,
R. W. Wilson,
Julian H. Hill,
J. H. Paschal,
John Dunn.

It is likely that the officials will
elect Jack Dunn as president, with
Alvin M. Smith to retain the position
of treasurer, at the next meeting,
which will be held this afternoon at
4 o'clock.

BIG MEETING AT BUSINESS
MEN'S CLUB TO-MORROW NIGHT

This afternoon the papers in the
deal will be signed by Dunn and the
company, and arrangements made for
the big meeting of the baseball fans,
which will be held at the Business
Men's Club to-morrow night at 8:30
o'clock.

As the way has been cleared for
better baseball, it is now up to the
fans of the city to make it a success
and show the doubting Thomases that
Richmond is able to hold her place in
the best of company. President Smith
looks for and fondly expects that there
will be a big turnout to-morrow night.
At this meeting, which will be attended
by Dunn, the financial end will be dis-
cussed to its fullest extent, and ways
and means will be put forward to place
the organization on a sound, substan-
tial basis at the earliest possible moment.

Dunn has come to the rescue by dig-
ging into his pocket personally to the
extent of \$2,500 to help buy out the
Virginia League, which shows that he
has confidence in this city and the
ability of the fans to support good
baseball.

Three choice games for the exhibition
season have already been booked by
Dunn—two with the Athletics and one
with the New York Giants. These
games are with the first teams, and
will show the calibre of the club that
will represent Richmond in the In-
ternational League.

Dunn is now in communication with
Stallings, Jennings and "Wild Bill"
Doonan, and it is likely that the
Braves, Tigers and Yankees will be
seen in the local ballyard during April.

CZAR'S BROTHER-IN-LAW SAFE

Reported Death While Fighting in
Persia Is Officially Denied.

PETROGRAD, January 12.—The re-
ported death of Grand Duke Alexan-
der Michaelovitch, brother-in-law of Em-
peror Nicholas, while fighting in Persia
was officially denied in Petrograd to-
day.

In view of the fact that an official
announcement has been given out by
the Turkish government relating to
victories of Turkish troops, and the
death on the battlefield in one of those
engagements of Grand Duke Alexander
Michaelovitch, the general staff of the
Russian army declared to-day that the
Turks have gained no such victories,
and the encounters referred to were
nothing more than skirmishes.

The statement says:

"Grand Duke Alexander Michaelo-
vitch has not been in the Caucasian
theatre of the war. He is in good
health."

RED CROSS SHIP SUPPLIES

Liner Sails for New York Consigned to
Austria-Hungary.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The liner
Finland, sailing to-day for Europe, car-
ries the largest consignment of sup-
plies shipped on a single vessel by the
American Red Cross since its own
ship, the Red Cross, was sent to sev-
eral European ports soon after war
began. The shipment, consigned to
Austria-Hungary, consists of 146,000
yards of gauze, sixty bales of absorbent
cotton, 14,000 gauze pads, 3,000 yards
of crinoline, 800 pounds of chloroform
and large lots of alcohol, antiseptic
preparations, surgical instruments and
assorted bandages. The Red Cross also
is sending 129 cases of hospital garments
and supplies for the Serbian Red Cross.

TAX STUDENTS ARE READY FOR ACTION

Finance Committee of House
Ends Week of Preliminary
Hearings.

MORTGAGE TAX DISCUSSED

Members of Richmond Real Es-
tate Exchange Urge Changes
in Law.

With the adoption of a resolution
calling upon the Attorney-General for
an opinion as to the constitutionality
of a proposed bill to tax all forms of
bank deposits, the Finance Committee
of the House of Delegates concluded
its consideration of the Tax Commis-
sion's report yesterday afternoon at
5:30 o'clock.

While the committee was without
authority to take action on any phase
of the tax problem during the week
devoted to the two plans of taxation,
excellent results were obtained in the
way of information. The members of
the Finance Committee will go into the
special session of the Legislature to-
day fortified with an intimate knowl-
edge of both plans of taxation. Hence
they are congratulating themselves on
their foresight. In granting hearings to
the different business interests and
communities that sent representatives
here during the week, the committee
saved time for the General Assembly,
and made interruptions from these
sources unnecessary. The result is to
expedite business for the Legislature.

MEMBERS OF COMMISSION
UNABLE TO APPEAR

The members of the State Corpora-
tion Commission were prevented by
business of importance from respond-
ing to the invitation of the committee
to appear yesterday and discuss the
public service chapter of the Tax Com-
mission's report. As the afternoon ses-
sion a communication was received by
Chairman Spessard from Clerk Rich-
ard T. Wilson, of the Corporation Com-
mission. Mr. Wilson explained that
the commissioners would be occupied
all day with the Virginia Railway and
Power hearing, but would be glad to
appear before the committee at the
earliest convenient opportunity.

John W. Chalkley, of the Tax Com-
mission, appeared in the afternoon ses-
sion and explained in detail many sec-
tions of the bill providing for a bet-
ter system of collecting delinquent
taxes. Delegate Hugh A. White en-
tered actively into this debate. In the
course of his remarks, Mr. White said
that the accumulation of back taxes
due on real estate in Virginia is some-
thing enormous. The accumulation of
taxes on real estate purchased in boom
times, he said, is easily explained, the
land being regarded as of little value
or no value in some districts.

STATE PAYING FEES FOR
RECORDING WORTHLESS DEEDS

He referred in particular to lands in
Rockbridge, Rockingham and Augusta
Counties, of which he has personal, and
to some extent painful, knowledge.
"Much of this land is valueless," he
said, "and not considered worth the
taxes. I know of some lots that are
on the sides of mountains almost per-
pendicular. In fact, I have some of
those perpendicular lots myself. These
lots have been put up at auction by
the Commonwealth several times to be
sold to the highest bidder. They would
have been sold for 1 cent but no
buyers appeared. Nobody values them
at 1 cent. Yet year after year these
lots are carried on the land books as
live business. It is an imposition on
the Commonwealth and the county to
carry over lots of that character, fur-
nishing work for clerks at the expense
of the State and county."

MORTGAGE TAX BILL
UNDER DISCUSSION

The mortgage tax bill was under
discussion when Roger T. Gregory
made the statement that he understood
a question had been raised as to the
constitutionality of the proposed bank
deposits tax. He suggested asking for
an opinion from the Attorney-General
on the question. He added:

"Banks were required to pay the
tax on their deposits, and that was
no occasion for depositors to withdraw
their money at certain times for the
purpose of evading taxation. I want
to see the money kept in the banks.
Let us adjust matters so that the de-
positors will have no reason to with-
draw their deposits."

Chairman Spessard, acting upon the
suggestion, named Messrs. Gregory,
Norton and Weaver, a committee to wait
on the Attorney-General and request
him to prepare an opinion, but canceled
the committee a few minutes later when
Mr. Pitts, of the Tax Commis-
sion, informed him that he had been
advised that Attorney-General Pollard
might decline. He said he had been
told that Mr. Pollard had been already
approached on the subject by individual
members. The Attorney-General had
refused to give an opinion asked, ex-
plaining that he had no authority to
prepare such opinions, except when the
request came from a regularly or-
ganized legislative body.

After some discussion, it was decided
to adopt a resolution expressing the
desire of the committee for the advice
of the Attorney-General on the ques-
tion raised, and instructing the clerk
of the committee to communicate with
Mr. Pollard and inform him of the
Foundation.

(Continued on Second Page.)

EXPERTS TESTIFY AS TO POWER RATES

Charges Here Lower Than in
Eighty-Two Cities Similarly
Situated.

COMPANY AMENDS SCHEDULE

Makes No Increase, but in Most
Classifications Offers Actual
Reductions.

Experts testifying yesterday before
the State Corporation Commission in
the hearing of the Virginia Railway
and Power Company's amended peti-
tion for a change in its present system
of rates for light and power, said that
the proposed rates were very fair and
equitable, as compared with the rates
of other cities of equal magnitude,
and that the company is now giving
the same service at that rate generally
lower than that charged in eighty-two
other cities with which Richmond can
be properly compared.

Despite the fact that the Chamber
of Commerce and other city organiza-
tions have complained against the pro-
posed rates, no one appeared officially in
behalf of any of them, and Moses Thal-
himer, one of the members of the
"power-users" committee, said that he
was convinced that the rates proposed
in the amended schedule would be
lower than the old. L. H. Jenkins, an-
other member of the committee, said
that he could not vouch for the cor-
rectness of the figures submitted by A.
Langstaff Johnson and W. T. Selden, as
a special committee of power-users,
filed in answer to the company's peti-
tion. In controversy of the numeri-
ous allegations that the new schedule
would increase the rate, Henry W. An-
derson, vice-president and general
counsel of the Virginia Railway and
Power Company, submitted a tabula-
tion of the proposed rates, showing
that there would be no increase in rate
in any instance, and that in nearly all
instances there would be a decrease.

ANDERSON ASKS
INVENTORY OF PROPERTY

Assistant City Attorney George
Wayne Anderson, appearing in behalf
of the city, asked that the company
be required to file a complete inventory
of its property here, with a complete
statement of operating charges and in-
come. Attorney Henry W. Anderson
immediately objected, on the ground
that such an inventory would not be
relevant to the case at issue, and that
it would cost at least \$20,000 to fulfill
the requirement, and take twelve
months to accomplish. In this argu-
ment he was borne out by the expert
witnesses.

Judge Prentiss, chairman of the
commission, suggested that the city
appear as a formal complainant. As-
sistant City Attorney Anderson was
doubtful whether he had the authority
to direct the city to appear before the
City Council directing the City Attor-
ney and City Electrician to appear be-
fore the State Corporation Commis-
sion to ask for the investigation, but
he finally consented. He then pre-
sented the city's petition asking for a
complete investigation by the commis-
sion of the rates and charges made by
the Virginia Railway and Power Com-
pany, and the company's amended peti-
tion was also read and filed. Accom-
panying the latter petition was a
tabulated sheet, comparing the present
rates with those proposed, and show-
ing the general decrease.

TABLE OF REDUCTIONS
PROPOSED BY COMPANY

Kilowatt Richmond Pro-	In- De-
hours present posed crease	crease
100 1.96 1.80 .16	
200 2.91 2.70 .21	
300 3.86 3.60 .26	
400 4.81 4.50 .31	
500 5.76 5.40 .36	
600 6.71 6.30 .41	
700 7.66 7.20 .46	
800 8.61 8.10 .51	
900 9.56 9.00 .56	
1,000 10.51 10.00 .51	
1,100 11.46 10.90 .56	
1,200 12.41 11.90 .51	
1,300 13.36 12.80 .56	
1,400 14.31 13.70 .61	
1,500 15.26 14.60 .66	
1,600 16.21 15.50 .71	
1,700 17.16 16.40 .76	
1,800 18.11 17.30 .81	
1,900 19.06 18.20 .86	
2,000 20.01 19.10 .91	
2,100 20.96 20.00 .96	
2,200 21.91 20.90 1.01	
2,300 22.86 21.80 1.06	
2,400 23.81 22.70 1.11	
2,500 24.76 23.60 1.16	
2,600 25.71 24.50 1.21	
2,700 26.66 25.40 1.26	
2,800 27.61 26.30 1.31	
2,900 28.56 27.20 1.36	
3,000 29.51 28.10 1.41	
3,100 30.46 29.00 1.46	
3,200 31.41 29.90 1.51	
3,300 32.36 30.80 1.56	
3,400 33.31 31.70 1.61	
3,500 34.26 32.60 1.66	
3,600 35.21 33.50 1.71	
3,700 36.16 34.40 1.76	
3,800 37.11 35.30 1.81	
3,900 38.06 36.20 1.86	
4,000 39.01 37.10 1.91	
4,100 39.96 38.00 1.96	
4,200 40.91 38.90 2.01	
4,300 41.86 39.80 2.06	
4,400 42.81 40.70 2.11	
4,500 43.76 41.60 2.16	
4,600 44.71 42.50 2.21	
4,700 45.66 43.40 2.26	
4,800 46.61 44.30 2.31	
4,900 47.56 45.20 2.36	
5,000 48.51 46.10 2.41	

COMPANY INTRODUCES
EXPERT TESTIMONY

W. J. Norton, an expert of Chicago,
the first witness called by the com-
pany, testified that he had made an ex-
haustive examination of the present
rate system, and said he regarded it
as very fair and reasonable, as com-
pared with other cities of a like size.
He declared that the figures submitted
by the committee of citizens complain-
ing against the new schedule proposed
were incorrect. Under the new rates,
Mr. Norton said, no one would have
to pay more, and that most users
would pay less. He compared the pro-
posed rates with those in 135 other cities,
showing that the proposed rate is
lower than in eighty-one cities, equal
to that in nineteen cities and slightly
higher than the rate in thirty-five
cities, in which there is more abundant
water power. Mr. Norton stated that
he had made a careful inspection of the
power plants of the Virginia Railway
and Power Company, and had found
them efficiently and economically op-
erated. He did not believe that it
would be necessary for the commis-
sion to have an inventory and valua-
tion of the company's property before
it could pass upon the rate question.

FURTHER REDUCTION
WOULD IMPAIR EFFICIENCY

Charles F. Lacombe, consulting en-
gineer of New York, testified to the ef-
ficiency of the service of the petiti-
oning company, and said that further
reduction in the rates would mean a
depreciation in the service. He stated that

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FRENCH DEVELOPING VIGOROUS OFFENSIVE

GERMANS MAKE STRONG ATTACK
ON ALLIED LINE AT SOISSONS

MOST of the fighting in the west
has centered about Soissons,
where the Germans have delivered
a violent bombardment, and inau-
gurated a strong attack, which, so
far as latest advices indicate, has
not terminated.

The situation in Russian Poland is
virtually at a standstill, except in
the extreme south, where the Rus-
sians have been attempting to force
a crossing of the Nida River. The
fighting in this region apparently
has been severe, as the Austrians
report a violent artillery fire, the
repulse of the Russian troops and
hundreds of casualties.

At the same time, Austria reports
some success for her own troops at
this point. In the Carpathians in-
clement weather has checked seri-
ous operations.

Berlin reports by wireless that
her aviators destroyed the military
establishments of the allies at Dun-
kirk.

Turkey denies that the Russians
inflicted a severe defeat on her
forces at Sari Kaniyah, and claims
that her troops have captured domi-
nant positions beyond the fron-
tier. Turkey has ordered the re-
lease of the British vice-consul, who
recently was taken from the Italian
consulate at Hodeida, Arabia, by

IMPORTANT GAINS NEAR RHEIMS MAY GIVE CITY RELIEF

Advances Threaten to En-
velop Germans and Force
Retirement.

KAISER'S TROOPS ALSO
CLAIM SOME PROGRESS

Reported to Have Sent Heavy
Reinforcements to Prevent
Breaking of Lines.

HALT IN FIGHTING IN EAST

Austrians Vigorously Oppose Rus-
sian Attempts to Penetrate
Cracov.

LONDON, January 12 (10:50 P. M.).—
French attacks north of Soissons, on
the Aisne and near Perthes, east of
Rheims, are developing into a serious
offensive. The gains the French have
made at these points, if followed up,
would have twofold importance. They
threaten the railways which the Ger-
mans are using to supply their troops
in the fighting line, and are a serious
menace to German forces which hold
positions to the north of Rheims. The
French have found it impossible to
take by frontal attacks positions from
which the Germans are bombarding
Rheims, but advances on either side
would envelop them and force a re-
tirement, thus giving the cathedral
city relief from the German shells.

In the Argonne and on the heights
of the Meuse, the Germans claim to
have made further progress. It is re-
ported that the Germans have sent
heavy reinforcements to this district
to prevent the French from breaking
their lines, which are not made their
own border and not far from Metz.
Fresh German troops dispatched to
Alsace, combined with the wintry
weather, have stopped the French ad-
vance in that region. Along the rest
of the front artillery is doing most of
the work. Only isolated attacks are
being attempted, and weather and mud
making movements of large bodies of
troops out of the question.

HALT OVER GREATER PART
OF FIELD OF OPERATIONS

Similar conditions prevail in the east,
and while they have not completely
stopped the fighting, they have called
a halt over the greater part of the
field of operations. In restricted areas,
along the River Rawka, near Bolkow,
however, there has been fierce fighting,
but, according to Petrograd correspon-
dents, the Germans have not made any
material advances. Severe fighting con-
tinues on the Nida River, where the
Austrians oppose Russian attempts to
penetrate to Cracov.

The Germans are keeping the Ma-
zurian Lakes open with ice breakers to
block the Russian advance in East
Prussia. Russian troops hold positions
around the lakes, and have been wait-
ing for them to freeze over before re-
suming their offensive.

The Turks deny they have been de-
feated by the Russians in the Caucasus.
To offset this denial, Petrograd has a
report that Noury Bey, chief of the
general staff of the Third Ottoman
Army Corps, who was sent by the Sul-
tan to investigate the report of the de-
feat, has been captured by Cossacks.

The Turks have been offering stub-
born resistance to the Russians at Kara
Urgan, where a battle has been in
progress for five days. The position at
this place is more favorable for the
Turks, who have not the deep snow of
the mountains to contend with, and are
in closer touch with their base. It is
a death struggle for them, for, so long
as the Russian front commands the
Black Sea, the Turks cannot get re-
forcements from Europe, the overland
route being a long and difficult one.
They have an army corps at Bagdad,
but this is needed to oppose the advance
of the British Indian army from the east.

HINDENBURG IS AT LOSS
FOR HIS NEXT BEST MOVE

PETROGRAD, January 12.—It is
plain that General von Hindenburg
at a loss for his next move in Poland,
Warsaw and the roads to that city have
ceased to figure as important factors
in the present intermittent fighting,
while the attempted night surprises at
scattered points, chiefly in the Rawka
region, though fiercely contested, em-
ploy inconsiderable forces when com-
pared with the great battles around
Sochaczew three weeks ago.

Competent opinion here inclines to
the belief that Germany's next great
effort will be for the control of Cen-
tral Poland, where she will continue
a stubborn defense, varied by sec-
tional counterattacks.

SO MUCH ADVERTISED.
IT PROBABLY IS UNTRUE

The statement that Germany is send-
ing three corps to join the Austrians
in a fresh effort to subjugate Serbia
has been so much advertised abroad
that it probably is untrue, and tends
to induce the Russians to divert their
dispositions or greatly to increase their
forces in Bukovina, which are advanc-
ing about a dozen miles a day toward
a junction with the Serbian army.
It is much more likely that the large
German forces, which are unques-
tionably assembling inside the Aus-
trian zone, are intended for new forma-
tions in the Carpathians, preparatory
to a fourth attempt, with all the men
Austria and Germany can spare, to
invade Western Galicia.
A remarkable feature of the situa-
tion in Poland is the increasing